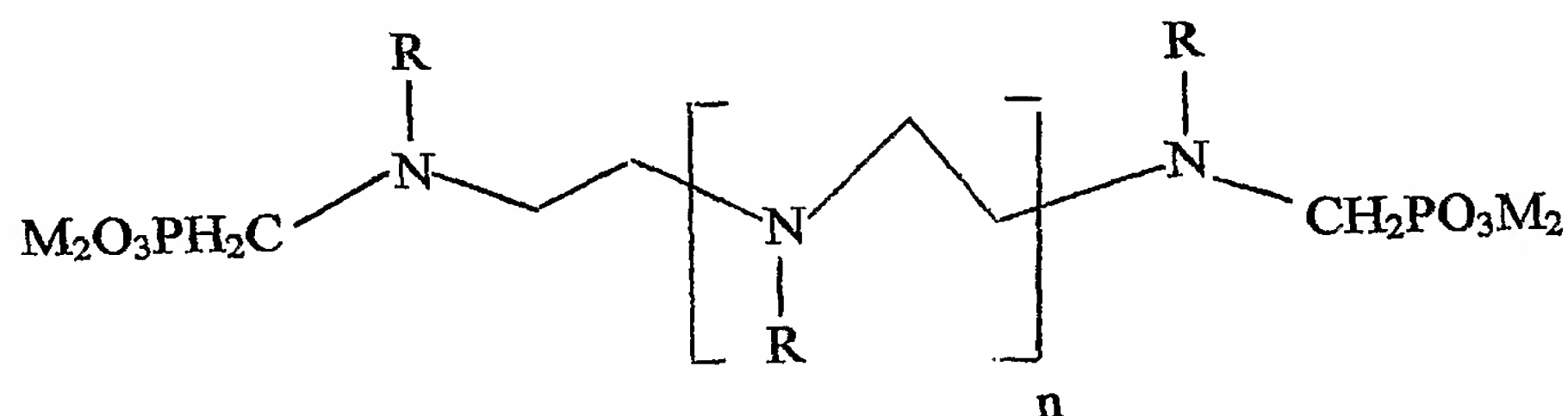


## CLAIMS

1. Use of polyaminomethylenephosphonates as dispersing and/or wetting and/or stabilising agents in formulations for cements, detergents ceramic materials, dyes, synthetic resins and rubbers, drilling fluids, reverse osmosis, as a substitution of or in combination with commercial products suitable for the purpose, characterized in that said polyaminomethylenephosphonates have the formula



wherein  $n$  is an integer higher than 2,  $M$  is hydrogen or a cation selected from those of alkaline metals and the ammonium ion, and residues  $R$ , the same or different, are independently selected from

1.  $-\text{CH}_2\text{PO}_3\text{M}_2$
2.  $-\text{CH}_2\text{R}^1$  with  $\text{R}^1$  selected from  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CHOHCH}_3$ ,  $-\text{CHOHCH}_2\text{Cl}$ ,  $-\text{CHOHCH}_2\text{OH}$ ,
3.  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{SO}_3\text{M}$ ,  $m$  being equal to 3 or 4,
4.  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{R}^2$  with  $\text{R}^2$  equal to  $-\text{CONH}_2$ ,  $-\text{CHO}$ ,  $-\text{COOR}^3$ ,  $-\text{COOX}$ ,  $\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{R}^3$  being either  $-\text{CH}_3$  or  $-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  and  $X$  a cation selected from the meanings of  $M$  and from the fact that said polyami-

nomethylenephosphonates are present in the formulation of interest in a weight quantity of over 0.01% with respect to the total weight of the formulation itself.

2. Use of polyaminomethylenephosphonates according to the previous claim, wherein the percentage of polyaminomethylenephosphonate in the formulation of interest reaches a maximum of 10% with respect to the total weight of the formulation.